

What is claimed:

1. A tissue grasping device comprising:
a tip portion including a first jaw and a second jaw, at least one of the jaws
5 being movable toward the other jaw;
the first jaw including a first tissue grasping surface and the second jaw
including a second tissue grasping surface, the tissue grasping surface of each jaw
having a length defined by proximal and distal ends, a width defined by edges and
further comprising an electrically insulative surface;
10 first and second electrodes being connectable to different terminals of a radio
frequency generator to generate electrical current flow therebetween, the first
electrode having a first electrode surface and the second electrode having a second
electrode surface;
at least one fluid passage being connectable to a fluid source;
15 one of the first and second electrode surfaces being located on one or the
other of the jaws separated from one edge of the tissue grasping surface and the
other of the electrode surfaces being located on one or the other of the jaws
separated from the other edge of the tissue grasping surface.
- 20 2. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tip portion is configured to provide radio frequency power from a radio
frequency generator with a fluid from the fluid source to tissue, the fluid provided to
the tissue at a tissue surface and the radio frequency power provided to the tissue
below the tissue surface.
- 25 3. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tip portion is configured to provide radio frequency power to tissue at
least partially through a fluid coupling located on a surface of the tissue, the fluid
coupling comprising an electrically conductive fluid provided from the fluid source,
30 the electrically conductive fluid provided from the tip portion with the radio
frequency power.
4. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 further configured to:
receive radio frequency power from a radio frequency generator at a power
35 level and an electrically conductive fluid from the fluid source at a fluid flow rate;
and
deliver the electrically conductive fluid to tissue at a tissue surface and the
radio frequency power to the tissue below the tissue surface.

5. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 further configured to:
receive radio frequency power from a radio frequency generator at a power level and an electrically conductive fluid from the fluid source at a fluid flow rate;
and
5 deliver the electrically conductive fluid to tissue at a tissue surface and the radio frequency power to the tissue below the tissue surface at least partially through a fluid coupling comprising the electrically conductive fluid.
6. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-5 wherein:
10 the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises a hydrophobic surface.
7. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-6 wherein:
the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises a textured surface.
15
8. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-7 wherein:
the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises a surface roughness between about 10 and 500 microns.
9. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-8 wherein:
20 the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises one or more serrations.
10. The tissue grasping device of claims 1-9 wherein:
25 the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw has a contact angle (θ) with a fluid provided thereon equal to or greater than about 30 degrees and the fluid is provided from the fluid source.
11. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-10 wherein:
30 at least a portion of one of the edges defining the width of the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises a beveled edge.
12. The tissue grasping device of any of claims 1-11 wherein:
35 the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw comprises a material with a thermal conductivity at 300°K (Kelvin) equal or greater than about 0.01 watt/cm°K.

13. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw is supported by a support
structure; and
the tissue grasping surface of the at least one jaw is provided at least partially
5 by a coating overlying the support structure.
14. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw further comprises a medial
portion, the medial portion supported therebeneath by a support structure comprising
10 a material with a thermal conductivity at 300°K (Kelvin) equal or greater than about
0.01 watt/cm°K.
15. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tissue grasping surface of at least one jaw further comprises a medial
15 portion, the medial portion supported therebeneath by a support structure which
provides a heat sink for transferring heat away from the tissue grasping surface.
16. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
the tip portion further comprises at least one fluid outlet in fluid
20 communication with the fluid passage configured to provide a fluid from the fluid
source to tissue.
17. The tissue grasping device of claim 16 wherein:
the at least one fluid outlet in fluid communication with the fluid passage
25 further comprises a first fluid outlet and a second fluid outlet;
the first fluid outlet being located on the same jaw as the first electrode; and
the second fluid outlet being located on the same jaw as the second electrode.
18. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
30 the first fluid outlet and the second fluid outlet are configured to provide the
fluid to tissue located outside of the tissue grasping surfaces.
19. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet and the second fluid outlet are configured to provide the
35 fluid to tissue located outside of and adjacent the tissue grasping surfaces.

20. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet and the second fluid outlet are configured to provide the fluid to tissue located outside of and separated from the tissue grasping surfaces.
- 5 21. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to tissue located adjacent the first electrode surface; and
the second fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to tissue located adjacent the second electrode surface.
- 10 22. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid between the first electrode surface and tissue; and
the second fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid between the second
15 electrode surface and tissue.
23. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid between the first electrode surface and one edge of one or the other of the tissue grasping surfaces;
20 and
the second fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid between the second electrode surface and the other edge of one or the other of the tissue grasping surfaces.
- 25 24. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to the first electrode surface; and
the second fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to the second
30 electrode surface.
25. The tissue grasping device of claim 17 wherein:
the first fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to a first portion of one or the other of the jaws outside the tissue grasping surface; and
the second fluid outlet is configured to provide the fluid to a second portion
35 of one or the other of the jaws outside the tissue grasping surface.

26. The tissue grasping device of claim 16 wherein:
the at least one fluid outlet in fluid communication with the fluid passage
further comprises a first plurality of fluid outlets and a second plurality of fluid
outlets, the first plurality of fluid outlets being located on the same jaw as the first
5 electrode and the second plurality of fluids outlet being located on the same jaw as
the second electrode.
27. The tissue grasping device of claim 16 wherein:
the first electrode surface is configured for the fluid to form a film at least
10 partially thereon; and
the second electrode surface is configured for the fluid to form a film at least
partially thereon.
28. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
15 the fluid passage forms into a first fluid passage and a second fluid passage;
the first fluid passage being located on the same jaw as the first electrode;
and
the second fluid outlet being located on the same jaw as the second electrode.
29. The tissue grasping device of claim 28 wherein:
20 the first electrode forms at least a portion of the first fluid passage; and
the second electrode forms at least a portion of the second fluid passage.
30. The tissue grasping device of claim 28 wherein:
25 the first electrode and the second electrode are each provided by an
elongated structure having a cavity therein;
the first fluid passage at least partially defined by the cavity of the first
electrode structure; and
the second fluid passage at least partially defined by the cavity of the second
30 electrode structure.
31. The tissue grasping device of claim 30 wherein:
the first electrode and the second electrode each comprise metal tubing.
32. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
35 each of the first and second electrode surfaces is separated from the tissue
grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located by a gap.

33. The tissue grasping device of claim 32 wherein:
at least a portion of each gap separating each of the first and second electrode surfaces from the tissue grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located is configured to receive a fluid from the fluid source.

34. The tissue grasping device of claim 33 wherein:
the fluid received by each of the gaps is configured to provide a fluid coupling which removes heat from tissue located outside the tissue grasping surfaces.

35. The tissue grasping device of claim 34 wherein:
the fluid comprises an electrically conductive fluid; and
the fluid received by each of the gaps is configured to provide a fluid coupling which enhances the electrical connection of the first and second electrode surfaces and tissue located outside the tissue grasping surfaces.

36. The tissue grasping device of claim 35 wherein:
at least a portion of the electrical current flow between the first and second electrode surfaces may be caused to flow at least partially through at least one fluid coupling as opposed to tissue located outside the tissue grasping surfaces, whereby the amount of current flow through tissue located outside the tissue grasping surfaces may be correspondingly reduced.

37. The tissue grasping device of claim 32 further comprising:
the tissue grasping surface of each jaw having a length; and
each gap further comprises an elongated gap separating each of the first and second electrode surfaces from the tissue grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located along the length of the tissue grasping surface.

38. The tissue grasping device of claim 37 wherein:
at least a portion of each elongated gap separating each of the first and second electrode surfaces from the tissue grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located is configured to receive a fluid from the fluid source and provide a fluid flow channel for the fluid along the length of the tissue grasping surface.

39. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 wherein:
at least one jaw comprises at least one stand-off configured to keep tissue from physically contacting at least one of the first electrode surface and the second electrode surface.
- 5 40. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 further comprising:
at least one jaw further comprises at least one obstruction configured to inhibit a fluid shunt from forming between the first electrode and the second electrode.
- 10 41. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 further comprising:
a tissue treatment indicator which provides an output related to the level of treatment of tissue.
- 15 42. The tissue grasping device of claim 41 wherein:
the tissue treatment indicator is located on the tip portion.
43. A tissue grasping device comprising:
a tip portion including a first jaw and a second jaw, at least one of the jaws
20 being movable toward the other jaw;
each jaw including a tissue grasping surface, the tissue grasping surface of each jaw further comprising an electrically insulative surface;
a portion of each tissue grasping surface being located on each side of a center plane, the center plane orientated longitudinal and perpendicular to the tissue
25 grasping surface;
first and second electrodes being connectable to different terminals of a radio frequency generator to generate electrical current flow therebetween, the first electrode having a first electrode surface and the second electrode having a second electrode surface;
30 at least one fluid passage being connectable to a fluid source;
one of the first and second electrodes being located on one or the other of the jaws on one side of the center plane and the other of the electrodes being located on one or the other of the jaws on the other side of the center plane; and
each of the first and second electrode surfaces being separated from the
35 tissue grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located.

44. A tissue grasping device comprising:
a tip portion including a first jaw and a second jaw, at least one of the jaws
being movable toward the other jaw;
each jaw including a tissue grasping surface, the tissue grasping surface of
5 each jaw further comprising an electrically insulative surface;
a portion of each tissue grasping surface being located on two opposing sides
of a cutting mechanism, the cutting mechanism comprising a blade;
first and second electrodes being connectable to different terminals of a radio
frequency generator to generate electrical current flow therebetween, the first
10 electrode having a first electrode surface and the second electrode having a second
electrode surface;
at least one fluid passage being connectable to a fluid source;
one of the first and second electrodes being located on one or the other of the
jaws on one side of the cutting mechanism and the other of the electrodes being
15 located on one or the other of the jaws on the other side of the cutting mechanism;
and
each the first and second electrode surfaces being separated from the tissue
grasping surface of the jaw to which it is located.
- 20 45. A method for treating tissue comprising:
providing tissue;
providing electrical current;
providing a fluid;
providing a first tissue grasping surface and a second tissue grasping surface;
25 grasping a first portion of tissue, the first portion of tissue located between
the tissue grasping surfaces;
providing the fluid to a second portion of tissue, the second portion of tissue
located outside the tissue grasping surfaces;
providing the electric current to the tissue; and
30 directing the electric current in the first portion of tissue to flow across the
tissue grasping surfaces.
46. The method for treating tissue of claim 45 comprising the additional step of:
cooling the second portion of tissue with the fluid.

35

47. The method for treating tissue of claim 45 wherein:
the step of providing a fluid further comprises providing an electrically
conductive fluid, and the additional step of:
reducing the electrical current in the second portion of tissue with the fluid.
- 5
48. A method for treating tissue comprising:
providing tissue;
providing electrical current;
providing a fluid;
10 providing a first tissue grasping surface and a second tissue grasping surface;
grasping a first portion of tissue, the first portion of tissue located between
the tissue grasping surfaces;
providing the fluid to a second portion of tissue, the second portion of tissue
located outside the tissue grasping surfaces;
15 providing the electric current to the tissue; and
directing the electric current in the first portion of tissue to flow substantially
parallel to the tissue grasping surfaces.
- 20
49. The method for treating tissue of claim 48 comprising the additional step of:
cooling the second portion of tissue with the fluid.
50. The method for treating tissue of claim 48 wherein:
the step of providing a fluid further comprises providing an electrically
conductive fluid, and the additional step of:
25 reducing the electrical current in the second portion of tissue with the fluid.
51. The tissue grasping device of claim 1 further comprising:
at least one electrical transformer coupled to the first and second electrodes.
- 30
52. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises a voltage transformer.
53. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises an impedance transformer.
- 35
54. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises an autotransformer.

55. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises a single coil.
56. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises a first coil electrically
insulated from a second coil.
57. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer comprises a step-up transformer.
58. The tissue grasping device of claim 51 wherein:
the at least one electrical transformer further comprises a first transformer
and a second transformer coupled in series to the first and second electrodes, the first
transformer comprising an impedance transformer and the second transformer
comprising an autotransformer.
59. An adaptor for electrically coupling between an electrosurgical generator and
a bipolar electrosurgical device, the adaptor comprising:
a power input connector for coupling the adaptor with a monopolar mode
power output connector of the electrosurgical generator;
a ground connector for coupling the adaptor with a ground connector of the
electrosurgical generator;
a first and a second power output connector, each for coupling the adaptor
with a first and a second bipolar mode power input connector of the bipolar
electrosurgical device, respectively;
at least one electrical transformer coupled between the power input
connector and the first and second power output connectors, the transformer
comprising an autotransformer.
60. The adaptor of claim 59 further comprising:
a monopolar hand switch connector for coupling the adaptor with a
monopolar mode hand switch connector of the electrosurgical generator; and
at least one bipolar mode hand switch connector for coupling the adaptor
with a bipolar mode hand switch connector of the electrosurgical device.

61. The adaptor of claim 60 further comprising:

a first and a second bipolar mode hand switch connector for coupling the adaptor with a first and a second bipolar mode hand switch connector of the electrosurgical device, respectively.

62. The adaptor of claim 61 wherein:

the first bipolar mode hand switch connector is coupled to the monopolar hand switch connector; and

the second bipolar mode hand switch connector is coupled to the power input connector in parallel with the transformer, whereby the coupling bypasses the transformer.

63. An adaptor for electrically coupling between an electrosurgical generator and a bipolar electrosurgical device, the adaptor comprising:

a pair of bipolar power input connectors for coupling the adaptor with a pair of bipolar power output connectors of the electrosurgical generator;

a pair of bipolar power output connectors for coupling the adaptor with a pair of bipolar power input connectors of the bipolar electrosurgical device; and

at least one electrical transformer coupled between the bipolar power input connectors and the bipolar power output connectors.

64. The adaptor of claim 63 further comprising:

a first electrical transformer and a second electrical transformer coupled in series and between the power input connector and the first and second power output connectors, the first transformer comprising an impedance transformer and the second transformer comprising an autotransformer.

65. The adaptor of claim 63 further comprising:

a bipolar hand switch input connector for coupling the adaptor with a bipolar hand switch output connector of the electrosurgical generator; and

at least one bipolar mode hand switch output connector for coupling the adaptor with a bipolar mode hand switch input connector of the electrosurgical device.

66. The adaptor of claim 65 further comprising:

a first and a second bipolar mode hand switch output connector for coupling the adaptor with a first and a second bipolar mode hand switch input connector of the electrosurgical device, respectively.

67. The adaptor of claim 66 wherein:

the first bipolar mode hand switch output connector is coupled to the bipolar hand switch input connector; and

5 the second bipolar mode hand switch output connector is coupled to one of the bipolar power input connectors in parallel with the impedance transformer and the autotransformer, whereby the coupling bypasses the transformers.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☒ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☒ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER: _____**

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.